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The Cornell Countryman



Picture Review

Volume XXXIX

January, 1942

Number 4

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The Cornell Countryman

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Associated

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WAR IS HERE!

BECAUSE the United States is at war, the program of the 1942 Farm and Home Week is bound to have a definite relation to that fact.

When the 1942 Week was first planned it was decided that too much accent should not be placed on discussions of "defense." At that time America had not been forced into armed conflict, and the country was fairly divided between those who honestly thought America should not participate in a foreign belligerence, and those who, with equal honesty, thought we should take an active part.

THE EVENTS OF SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, CHANGED ALL THAT.

Now we have no choice. War has been forced upon us, and in such a way that we are now fighting not only in defense of principles by which we wish to regulate our lives, but against hateful enemies. We are aroused. We quote St. Paul, "Vengeance is mine: I will repay."

Therefore, in a national unity without parallel in the history of the nation, all energies, all thoughts, and all efforts are concentrated on winning against foes that have, and deserve, our detestation. Farm and Home Week will recognize this fact in changes in its program that reflect the changes in the national determination.

Yet the program will not lose sight of the finer things of life; witness, for example, the new features in the realms and exhibits of rural art and rural poetry.

Authoritative spokesmen on the latest developments in the State and Nation will be heard at

Cornell's Farm and Home Week

February 9 to 14, 1942

at Ithaca



History Repeats Itself

This issue of the *Countryman* carries pictures of the campus in 1917 on America's entry into another World War. What is to be the role of the New York State College of Agriculture and the farmer in this war?

Today, as always, wars are won by food and raw materials as much as by men and machines. And today, as always, it is the farmer that America relies upon to produce this food and raw materials. But today the farmer faces a more difficult situation than before. He has the bitter lesson of the last war and the years of depression that followed; many questions of farm policy must be

settled. What about price-fixing? What about surpluses? Is this war to be succeeded by another depression?

To help the farmers of New York State in the present crisis the College of Agriculture is rapidly reorganizing its programs of research, extension, and teaching. All research problems which do not concern immediate war needs are being suspended for the duration. Revision of the county agent's program is also under way.

The Farm and Home Week issue of the *Cornell Countryman* will contain a discussion by Dean Carl E. Ladd concerning the policy of the Agricultural College during this war.

—M. R. H.

Exposure Time, 2 Minutes!

"Picture Review for '42" has been an office chant for the past two months in the Cornell Countryman's attic quarters in Roberts Hall. When staff members took to house-cleaning and brought to "light" several candid camera shots (see page 13), the idea of a picture issue "clicked" and further "development" came each day. The "negative" faction on the board was "reduced", and this January issue is the "finished proof."

If you have any suggestions for "retouching", let us know.

M. M. L.

Letters To The Editor

From A. Reader who calls himself "a suggestive friend" comes a plea that the Countryman "rennovate." May the editors suggest, with impunity, that a reader who cannot even spell "renovate" correctly is in no position to advocate a change of make-up!

From Mrs. Riddle, head librarian at the New York State College of Home Economics, comes a cheering bit of praise,

"The Countryman has been my 'Who's Who' for many years now, since it is through the Former Student Notes column that I learn of the activities of many old friends among students and graduate assistants."

From an observing student comes the comment "From now on, I shall wear boots to Sage Chapel services." And ye editor hastens to apologize for labelling last month's cover of a woodland snow scene "The entrance to Sage Chapel", although ye editor, to save her face, suggests that God's own handiwork provides a perfect setting for worship.

From The Countryman's severest critic and most enthusiastic booster comes word that the cut on the table of contents page was one done by Walter King Stone, local artist of note, and now assistant professor of fine arts.

From J. D. Pond comes a contribution for our Former Student Notes column for our Farm and Home Week issue. We welcome all such contributions, and thank you, Dr. Pond!

The Bells of Old Cornell

The ringing Changes from the tower
In joyous measure swell,
Proclaim the first fair morning hour
On every throbbing bell;
And to the thrilling call again
The student's heart responds amain,
Quickening to the golden strain:
The Bells of Old Cornell!



The hour of grace, the campus o'er
The lofty bells foretell,
In melodies that sing and soar
O'er avenue and dell;
And time is beat by treading feet
To glad familiar song and sweet,
While singing spirits oft repeat:
The songs of Old Cornell!

The Evening Song is ringing slow
Today it's soft farewell,
As from the hill the legions go,
Beneath the magic spell
of "Welcome night and welcome rest"
In tranquil melody expressed,
When echoes in each student breast:
The Bells of Old Cornell!

Though far from these majestic halls
That none on earth excel,
Oh! brothers, still the music calls
Wherever you may dwell:
The Chimes ring in your soul today,
The ancient inspiration they
Once sounded, and shall sound alway:
The Bells of Old Cornell!



The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life - Plant, Animal, Human

Volume XXXIX

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No. 4

IN THE BEGINNING . . .

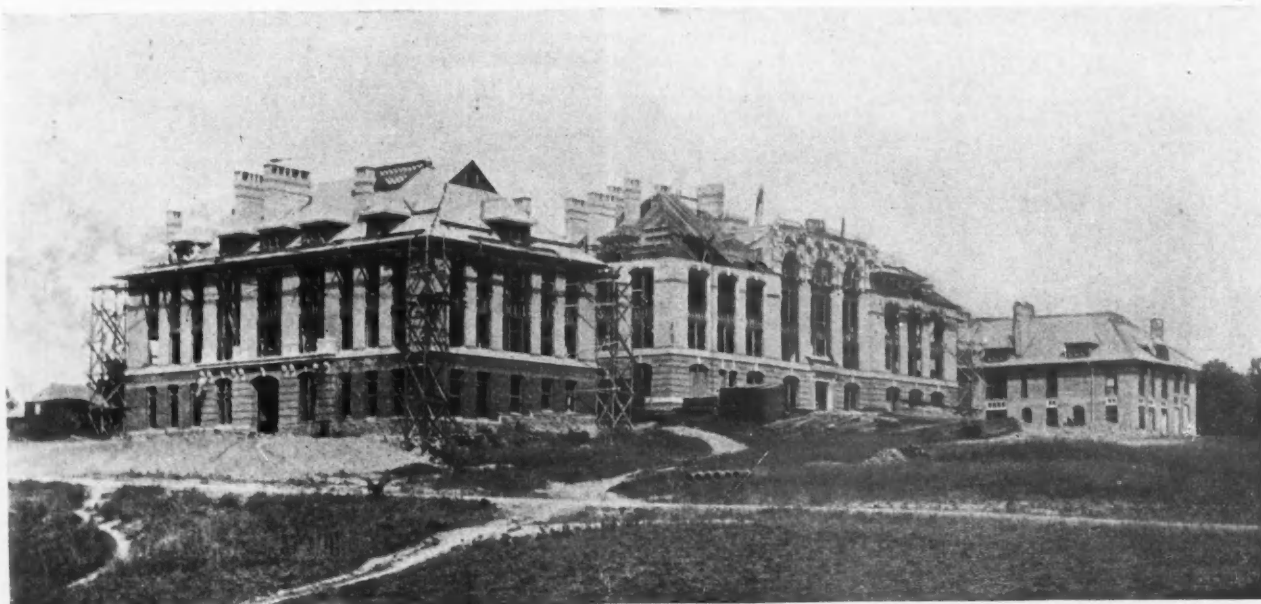


Historical Beginning

Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey seems to be highly amused by the efforts of President Andrew D. White to break ground for the first building of the State College of Agriculture.

CORNELL University was founded on the Land Grant Act of 1862, the main object of which was "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." Several attempts were made to found a College of Agriculture at Cornell but it was not until 1873 when Professor Isaac P. Roberts was appointed assistant professor of agriculture that the school of agriculture really began to develop. For the first twenty-five years the agricultural instruction in Cornell University was a "department" of the university. On June 20, 1888, the departments were united under the name "College of Agriculture" of Cornell University with Professor I. P. Roberts as dean, later director. From that time until the present the growth of the institution has been steady and marked.

The first great expansion came when Cornell University Experiment Station was made into a Federal station established in 1887. A large part of the student body was doing advanced work. The next epoch in the development of the agricultural work of Cornell was the opening of the short winter-courses for farm youth in 1893. These short courses offered opportunities for young men and women who were unable to take a four years' course. In 1894 the Agricultural Extension Law was passed which appropriated eight thousand dollars to Extension work. As the courses and activities and the number of students increased, overcrowding became a problem; therefore, new buildings had to be built. In June 1904 members of the Countryman board, found that ninety-nine percent of the former students were doing either farm work or agricultural education work.



Roberts Hall in the Course of Construction

This picture was taken when the main building of the College of Agriculture was about in the stage at which Olin Hall, for Chemical Engineering is now. The corner stone of Roberts Hall was laid in 1905.

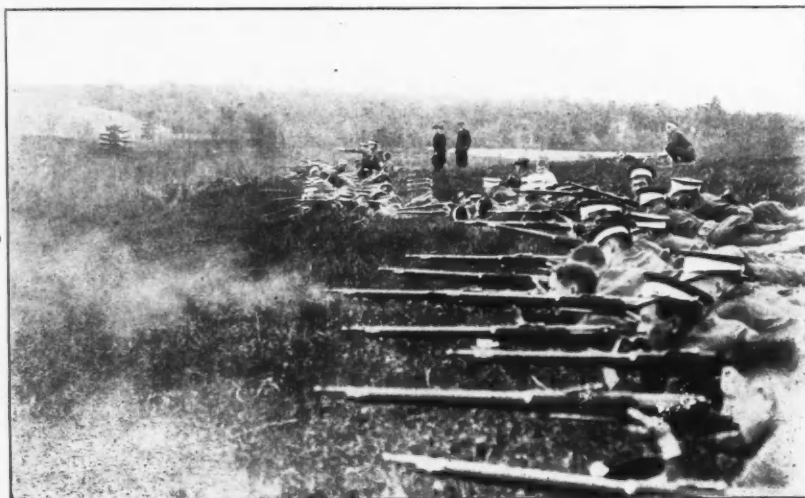
CORNELL 1917 --- CORNELL 1942 ?



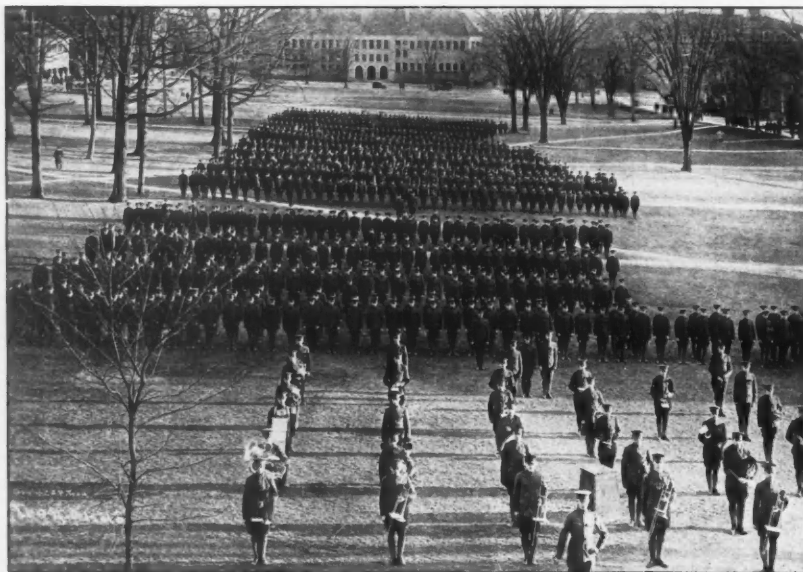
Pitching camp while out on maneuvers near Varna in 1917,

It was nearly twenty-five years ago that the United States entered World War I by declaring war against Germany. Today the nation is at war again with Germany and her Axis allies. Back in 1917, the second day after war was declared, Cornell, to a man, signified its willingness to make some contribution to national well-being. The campus became an armed camp of 1500 men. The government commanded all

fraternity houses and turned them into barracks. Drilling on the campus was a commonplace sight. Cornellians were being trained for service against the enemy. In New York City the students in the Cornell Medical School went to classes in the morning and ferried over to Governors Island to drill in the afternoon. This, too, was immediately after war was declared. To-



Cornell trainees firing at an invisible enemy.



What a full dress military review on campus was like then.

day all Cornellians are wondering what the future holds for them. Congress has just passed a law requiring all men between the ages of 18 and 64 to register, and all men between the ages of 19 and 44 are liable for military duty. Cornellians today as in 1917 are waiting patiently for the moment they can do their bit.

PROFESSORS OF THE PAST



I. P. Roberts

First Dean and Director of the College of Agriculture, Isaac Phillips Roberts was a virile, enthusiastic, practical teacher of practical agriculture. When the history of this College is written, Professor Roberts will be deserving of a large place. He had to block out the field of agriculture as a college subject, to discover its scope and content, to gather and organize the subject-matter, to seek the scientific basis.

John Lemuel Stone

Among our agricultural leaders was the late John Lemuel Stone '74. One of the first students to receive a B.S.A. degree from Cornell University, he accepted a position as assistant in extension teaching here and in 1917 became a professor of farm practice. During his period of active service, Professor Stone successfully sponsored the pioneer enterprises of extension and supervised the development of the University farm. Made professor emeritus on his retirement in 1919, Prof. Stone continued to take an active interest in agriculture until his death in 1933.



"A" For Agriculture

Mrs. Comstock, wife of Professor J. H. Comstock, made this study in 1891 of the silhouettes of Cornell's first great agricultural teachers.



The engraving as here shown was formed by placing the silhouette of each of the seven members of the staff in the form of a capital letter "A". Each Professor was asked to appear for a special sitting in Professor Bailey's photograph gallery which was a part of his first green house. How many of those pioneer teachers can you identify in the capital "A"?

Forming the bottom of the letter "A" are, on the left Professor H. S. William, the head of the department of geology, and on the right Professor H. N. Prentiss, the head of the department of botany. These departments represent respectively the earth and plant life, two basic sciences.

Next above on the left, representing two great branches of Agriculture, are the profiles of Dr. James Law, representing veterinary medicine and on the right Professor J. H. Comstock, professor of entomology. They represent two sciences protective to stock and crops.

Then above on the left are Professor H. H. Wing, and the right Professor L. H. Bailey, the former professor of dairy husbandry, and the latter professor of horticulture.

Dr. G. C. Caldwell, professor of agricultural chemistry, occupies the center tying the others together, since agricultural chemistry is involved in all of the sciences and branches of agriculture.

To cap the climax, Prof. I. P. Roberts is shown at the apex of the "A" at the culmination of all the others in the science and art of agriculture.



L. H. Bailey

Former dean of the College of Agriculture, Liberty Hyde Bailey has been an outstanding figure through the long years during which farming has come to be a technical profession. Scientist, author, philosopher and teacher, he is still actively engaged in the pursuit of his hobby—horticulture.

Martha Van Rensselaer

Coming to Cornell at the request of Dean Bailey to organize the first reading courses for farmer's wives, Martha Van Rensselaer was challenged by the problems here at Cornell. She was a promoter, a woman of inspiration and vision; she knew people and liked them. And best of all, from the very beginning she had not only a whole vision of the Department of Home Economics but also the ability to make this vision a reality.





Let's Go To Nursery School

Now in its sixteenth year, nursery school work here at Cornell represents the coordinated efforts of the departments of foods and nutrition, textiles and clothing, psychology, rural education, sociology, and family life. Under the supervision of faculty members and student assistants, almost forty children play and live and learn in the sunny playrooms or on the terrace and nearby hill. Sand piles, swings, logs to roll, pets to care for, flower gardens to be tended, and ladders to climb—all these fill the hours for the busy youngsters who keep faculty busy as themselves with answering questions and explaining the "hows and why" of toys and equipment. That the children teach the teachers is no secret, and students who assist in the work are often hard-put to keep up with children's questions.

"The Quiz kids would be stumped more than once, I'm thinking," says one student assistant, "but I love every minute I spend there, including those times when the kids get into mischief." And they *do* get into mischief! For they're just ordinary children, after all!

Edna Mae reigned as Queen of the practice apartments during 1923 and 1924. Impish-looking Francis Lodge made merry in 1924 and 1925. To-



Francis Lodge

The Cornell Homemaker

Footsteps of Time

From a simple reading course for farmers' wives to study clubs for all women and then to winter courses in home economics—these marked the first hesitant steps taken by the Home Economics College in its infancy. Gaining increasing confidence with each new trial the infant course soon grew into a "real home economics department." Gradually the enrollment grew and the little basement room in Morrill Hall where the first class of four girls and three Ag boys met in 1903-04 could no longer accom-

modate the students. In 1907 the Home Economics Department claimed an attic laboratory, two small offices and a hall space in Roberts Hall. The next step took the department across the "upper quad" to Comstock. Within just a few years these spacious quarters had been outgrown, and the department was acclaimed full adulthood—and worthy of independent living quarters. From practice house "baby" on unsteady legs to Cornell Homemaker with feet planted on terra firma, Home Economics has moved surely, and now stands ready to take everything in its stride.



The first home of the nursery school, on The Circle near the dome on campus.

Although the school now occupies the basement in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall, the play yard looks just about the same as the one shown in this picture because sand-box, climbing equipment, doll carriages and carts still occupy a number one place in the world of youngsters.

gether they show the results of regular schedules for sleeping, eating and playing. Cornell co-eds learn about child care as part of their class work in the homemaking apartments. Spending five weeks in the apartment which is run just like an ordinary household, the girls take turns cooking, hostessing, cleaning, and being "mother." The "mothers" agree that the babies are the best teachers and laughingly dub them "professor."

To prove that baby-tending need not be a full-time job in itself, the apartment girls entertain at formal faculty dinners, evening parties for

their boy-friends and afternoon teas for classmates. And note—guests are not expected or even allowed to "coo" at the baby.



Edna Mae

Former director Flora Rose, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr. chat over a cup of tea in this picture snapped of them during Farm and Home Week in 1934. This was Mrs. Roosevelt's first visit to the campus as First Lady of the Land. On the occasion, Miss Rose commented "there would not have been this hall (Martha Van Rensselaer) had there not been an Eleanor Roosevelt."

Mrs. Roosevelt is claimed to have protested against this bit of praise, saying "Martha Van Rensselaer and Flora Rose educated me or I would not have been interested."

The faculty committee on Farm and Home Week report that Mrs. Roosevelt will again be guest of the College this year.



This small group was once the entire staff of the Department of Home Economics. Gaining department standing under Dean Bailey, the home economics group went to work in characteristic enthusiastic fashion and progressed in a manner that bespoke the ownership of seven-league boots, and gained the recognition and approval of even the state legislature.

Students will be able to "spot" several familiar faces in the picture: Miss Blackmore, Mrs. Butt, Miss Fowler, Miss Cushman, Miss Rose and Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Roman and Dr. Wylie.

The modern cafeteria in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall is probably the scene of no greater activity than was this one during previous Farm and Home Weeks. Here Cornell cooks (deplored by President Gould Schurman "back when") held sway to feed the visitors.

Plans for this year's Farm and Home Week are well under way and cafeteria and Green Room service will be supplemented, as usual, by luncheons under student supervision. The Omicron Nu lunchroom in the Student lounge will be operated again, and profits will be contributed to the student scholarship fund.



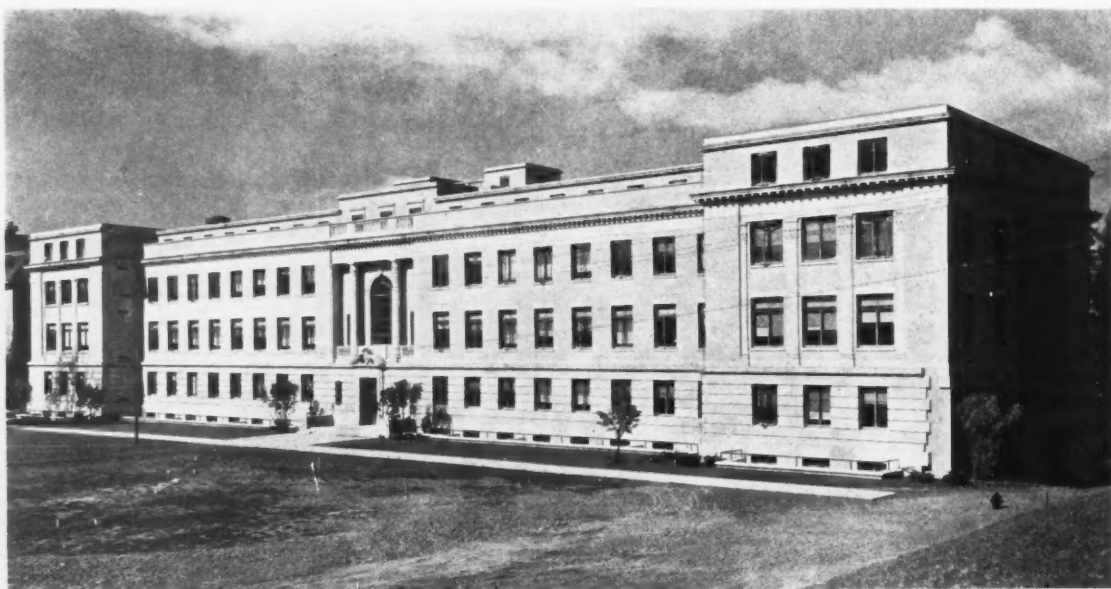
HALLS OF LEARNING



Bailey Hall was built in 1912 as the main auditorium for University students. It was named in honor of former Dean Liberty Hyde Bailey.

FROM a few rooms in Morrill Hall, the Cornell Agricultural College has developed through the years into a campus that is known all over the world for its extensive grounds, its research, and its contributions to agriculture. Realizing the value of the work of the college, the State legislature on several occasions has made substantial appropriations for the furtherance of these aims. The first money appropriated by the State for college education in agriculture was \$50,000 in 1893-94 for the Dairy Building at Cornell University. This stone building is now the northeastern unit of Goldwin Smith Hall. For almost fifty years, the campus has developed steadily until today its many buildings, fifteen in all, housing all the latest technical developments in the science of agriculture include departments of animal husbandry, dairy industry, floriculture, entomology, agricultural economics, forestry, plant breeding, plant pathology, rural sociology, vegetable crops, poultry husbandry, pomology, farm practice, farm management, botany, bacteriology, and agronomy.

Martha Van Rensselaer, one of the newest buildings on the "upper campus", is one of the most completely integrated units of Home Economics in the country, its yellow brick structure housing all phases of instruction and research.



Warren Hall, built in 1932, was named for Dr. George F. Warren, a man who made Cornell a mecca for students of Agricultural Economics.

Martha Van Rensselaer, the first stone of which was laid in 1933, houses one of the best Home Economics schools in the country.

Students moved into Comstock Hall in 1913. It had been named for J. H. Comstock, professor of Entomology.





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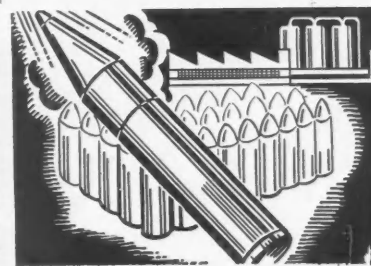
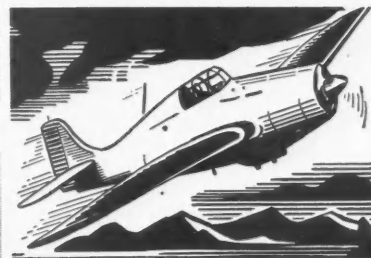
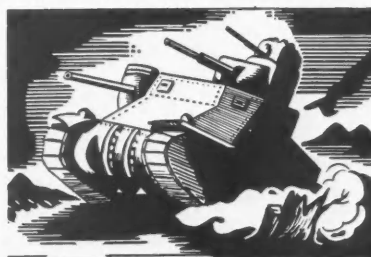
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Here and There, Some Time Ago



Barnes Hall — Sage Chapel

Extension Birthday

Liberty Hyde Bailey, second Director of the College of Agriculture, is talking with a group of teachers and parents at a time when Junior extension work was yet unknown. First plans were discussed here, and thus, May 26, 1905, the date of this picture, can be considered the official birthday of junior extension. The first extension work carried on with young people was almost entirely nature study, which was taught through the distribution of leaflets. Later, more specific problems entailing agricultural and home-making topics were taught by county agents, under the direction of Martha Van Rensselaer. Interest grew by leaps and bounds, and it wasn't long before permanent, paid leaders became the state agents. Now, it is acknowledged that junior extension has proved its worthiness a thousand times over.



Hub of the Campus

This picture has nothing to do with our modern Ag campus, but we thought it was most interesting. Can you recognize it at all at the first glance? We confess that we had to look three times before we realized that this is Barnes Hall down in the left hand corner with just the beginning of the Arts Campus in the background. Sage Hall now stands on that knoll at the right (would you believe it?) and in a few years, that picture won't look right without Olin Hall, the new Chemical Engineering Building, right there next to Barnes.



Three Guesses

We bet you can't guess who this is! We found this picture of one of the best-loved profs on the hill, in the April 1931 issue of the Countryman.

According to the caption, "Here is a picture of Professor Everett, our inimitable reader of French-Canadian dialect, well-liked professor of public speaking, amusingly powerful smoker, and mighty good friend. "You say it doesn't look like him? The picture was taken at a French-Canadian camp (that explains the head gear). Note the pipe (that proves it is Everett). It was taken one exam week, hence the look of quizzical satisfaction.

We understand that our venerable professor has decided that the cold wilds of Canada are too much for him now. Last winter Professor Everett spent more time in Washington, D. C. and Florida. You should hear him tell about the fish he caught. (Or have you?)

PICTORIALLY SPEAKING

These people show the varied careers for which "upper campus" graduates are prepared. These pictures are a few of the many that have appeared in the *Countryman* throughout the past years.



E. C. Weatherby '14, former organization manager of the Grange-League Federation Exchange, is now head of the circulation department of the "American Agriculturist". His office is in the Savings Bank Building, Ithaca. The picture was taken in 1920.



A candidate last year for the position of Alumni Trustee of the University, J. Brackin Kirkland '18 has held an executive position in the Federation of Boy's Clubs of America, since 1931. Before his promotional work with this group, he was superintendent of George Junior Republic at Freeville.

If this picture of Kirkland does not strike a responsive note, take a look at the April 1941 issue of the *Cornell Countryman*.

Mary Leaming has been with the New Jersey Home Economics Extension Service since her graduation. We last heard from her in '38 when she was Home Demonstration Agent for Camden County in New Jersey. This picture was taken when she was a Senior in 1927.



E. C. Heinsohn '15, is demonstrating the perfectly appropriate position of all Cornell daddies, in a picture that appeared in 1930. The last we heard, he was living in Delmar, New York and was connected with a wholesale distributing company for poultry and eggs. The daughters are Judith, Barbara, and Meredith.

Henry E. Allanson '17, after graduation went to work with the United States Bureau of Plant Industry in Washington. In 1921, he was promoted to executive assistant and is now working as chief executive officer of that department. His address now 7330 Piney Branch Road, Takonea Park, Maryland. This is how he looked in December, 1921.





The Cornell Stock-Judging Team, which placed eighth in a field of sixteen entries for the judging contest at the National Dairy Show held in St. Paul, Minnesota, October 10, 1921. Left, Clark, Barney, "Doc" Allen, who coached the team, Skinner, and Morris.

Activities Around Campus

With the belief that extra-curricular activities will, in time, mean as much to the student as actual studies, the College of Agriculture offers many opportunities outside the classroom. Among these are journalistic and dramatic activities, opportunities for prize-speaking and debate, as well as departmental clubs for the student majoring in animal husbandry or poultry.

To those not in college, the College offers not only bulletins of up-to-date agricultural information, but also an incentive to visit Cornell, in the form of the annual Farm and Home Week.

Some members of the Countryman board back at reunion in 1919, Left, J. A. Vanderslice '17, Arthur W. Wilson '15, and Lawrence E. Gubb '16.



The Judging Pavilion At Farmer's Week

Farm and Home Week is one of Cornell's most important services to the New York State Farmer. Here he gets an opportunity to see the agricultural advances which he has already heard about through bulletins.

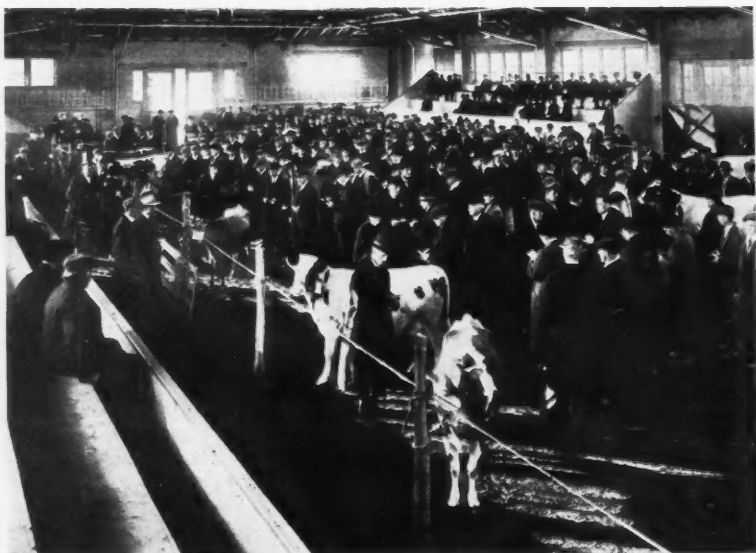


Kermis Club, the agricultural college dramatic group, is another important activity. The club specializes in short plays easily produced by rural people. This shows the cast of some plays presented in February, 1920.

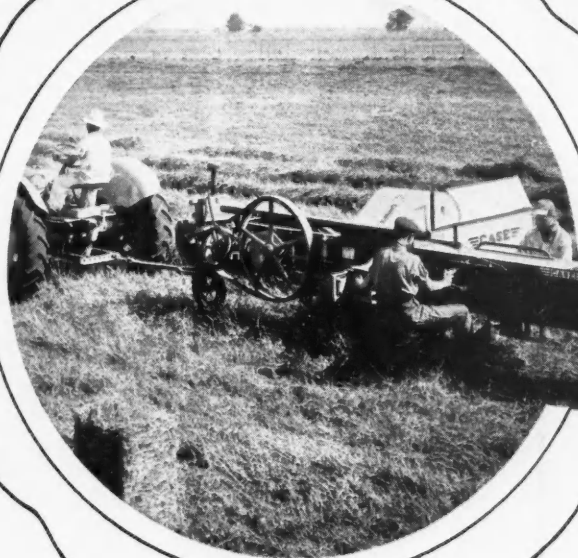



The Eastman Stage Prize Speaking Contest attracts the best speakers on the upper campus. It was formed to promote public speaking among rural people; the finals are held annually during Farm and Home Week.

B. W. Kinne '16 N. C. Rogers '16 (Second) J. T. Owens '17
Miss Ruth Smith '16 R. P. Sanford '16 Miss Jennie Minnick '16 (Winner)



Green Fields Open New Frontiers for YOUTH



 When mankind was young, in the pre-agricultural or pastoral period, the frontier was a new-found, far-off grazing ground. Even in the memory of men yet living the frontier was still geographical—forests laid waste by the woodsman's axe...virgin sod turning to golden fields of wheat and flax...everywhere the exploration and exploitation of added earth.

Frontiers for youth today are not in the narrow old earth, but in the boundless acreage of new ideas, new knowledge, new methods, new machines. Late discoveries in forage reveal new frontiers in soil conservation and livestock feeding. The new Case Sliced-Hay Pick-Up Baler, final stage in making air-conditioned hay by the Case System, opens one of these frontiers. It enables every-day farmers to capture and keep more protein and more total nutrients...more color and palatability...more vitamins and minerals...than ever before was feasible with field-cured hay. This compact, continuous-feed baler works with a small tractor and a total crew of three, takes seven-foot windrows at the same speed as mower and side-rake, builds bales that separate into sections as easy to feed as serving sliced bread.

New frontiers for youth are the fruit of free enterprise. Youth's chance is in progress. Only where men and money are free to dare, to risk loss in hope of gain, is there place for young ideas, young energy, young courage. Now, as a century ago, this company takes youth's part. J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wisconsin.

In 1842 the youthful Jerome I. Case began to furnish American agriculture with grain-saving machines. In 1942 the company he founded is celebrating its centennial with national ceremonials, historical pageantry, and educational exhibits. You are invited to witness these special events of the Case Centennial year. Look for local and regional announcements.

1842
CASE
Centennial
Jubilee
1942

CASE



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Tools to Work with...

Weapons to Fight with



OUR COUNTRY is engaged in total war. Total war requires total production. Every factory, every field must produce up to the limit of its capacity. More food is needed, but there will be less manpower and less equipment to produce it with.



Up to now, G. L. F. patrons have been able to get the supplies they needed, simply because their cooperative employees were working and planning and buying ahead. They will continue to do so. The government surely will do everything possible to see that farmers are provided with the means of production. In spite of all that can be done, there will be times when certain supplies cannot be had.



Every farmer must plan ahead. The thousand-and-one things that have to be done before planting time should be done immediately. Needed supplies should be ordered at once. Only in this way can farmers be prepared to produce the food that will "win the war and write the peace."



The Cooperative G. L. F. Exchange, organized by farmers to help in their purchasing and marketing problems, is meeting the present emergency by:

1. Using all its resources and manpower to supply patrons with the things they need.
2. Serving established G. L. F. patrons first, particularly on commodities that are scarce.
3. Furnishing patrons with information about available supplies and how to get the best use out of them.

COOPERATIVE G. L. F. EXCHANGE, INC.

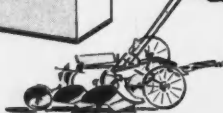
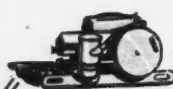
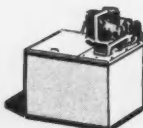
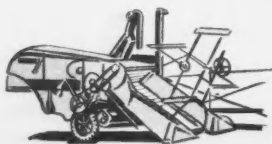
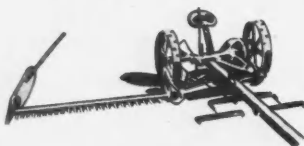
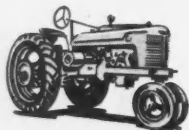


ITHACA, NEW YORK



IN THESE TIMES —
LET'S FACE THE FACTS
 WITH
COMMON SENSE

McCORMICK-DEERING
 HEADQUARTERS
 YOUR DEALER YOUR TOWN



NOW comes January, 1942—a different kind of year! There will be changes in farm operations and crops, many changes in farm life. In your home community business will not be "as usual." We must all face the facts with *common sense*.

Today farm income is up. There will be more money to spend—but there will be fewer things to buy. *Common sense* says this is the time to save, to buy Defense Bonds, to pay off mortgages and old debts, to prepare for the rainy day.

The world is calling for FOOD. But farm labor to produce it is scarce at any price—and there may not be enough new machines to go

around. *Common sense* says this is a year for wise, skillful repairing. Restore old tractors and machines and make them work. Take care of them, keep them housed and lubricated. Help your neighbor; let him help you.

Your friend, the Harvester dealer, will have many new problems. He will supply all the new machines he can—and he is equipped to do a service job as never before. *Common sense* says it will pay any farmer, in time and money saved, to keep in close touch with his equipment dealer. The dealer's machines and service and his practical advice are always on call.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
 180 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
 TRACTORS...EQUIPMENT...SERVICE**